DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMA	M. GORMAN & Cc., Propr'rs.				
DAILY EDITION,	for G :		\$35		
0	" 1	**	5		
TRI-WEEKLY,	" 6		16		
WEEKLY EDITION No subscriptions re than the above, nor for	ceived	on apy of	ther terms terperiod.		

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY:

CONTINUED.

This amount applied annual; would reyears. The credit due to this estimate may be inferred from the following summary of the crop of the Confederate States before the war, taken frems the United States census of

[The Secretary here gives an elaborate table of the cotton, wheat and corn taised, estimated in value as follows-cotton 50 cents per pound, wheat \$4 per bushel, corn \$2 per bushel; which shows an aggregate in the thirteen States of 5,185 645 bales of cotton, weighing 2 074 258,000 pounds, valued at \$1.037,129 000, Or wheat, 42,989,291 bushels; valued at \$171,952,164. Of corn, 417,-600.804; valued at \$885.267708. Total valuation of the three products-\$2,044,282,-

Of these amounts, North Carolica's quota is not down at 145,514 bales of cotton, weighing 58 205,600 pounds, and valued at \$29,-102 800. Wheat, 4,748,706 bushels, valued at \$18 974,824. Corn, \$0.078,564 bushes, valued at \$60,157,128. Total aggregate of the value of the three articles of produce in North Carolina \$108,234,752.]

The leading details of this plan or measure to re-assure the public of the safety of the currency, and the redemption of it in full, will consist of a ratio in which the selected staples should be combined, and of the provision necessary to equalize the value of the postponed and preceding instalments. The com-bination of the staples as recommended in this report is 1.9 of wheat, 4.9 of corn, 4-9 of cotton. The scheme recommended in another place, for the purpose of barmonizing the value of the successive instalments, is the substitution of certificates, bearing interest for the currency, set apart by the hold rs, in commutation of the tax, or to purchase the tithes. After the most careful investigation I am satisfied that the measure may be successfully reduced to practice.

Under the operation of this system a sure appreciation of the currency may be expected. All will discern the advantage to arise from the acquisition of treasury notes at present prices, and even foreign capital imay be expected to absorb a part, for, at the rate of ten dollars for one dollar of specie, the cost of cotton would be reduced to five cents per pound. Confidence may be expected to return; for those who dread repudiation, and those who would regard the return to specie payments with equal alarm, would both be encouraged and assured. In imparting increased value and security to the treasury notes, greater reliance in the value of the funded debt would be inspired, for the expenditures would be reduced and the accumula-

tion of debt retarded. The currency debt being provided for the total remainder, to-wit, the funded debt, would

40,000,000

And if to this sum be added the amount of bonds to be soid before the 1st of January, which may be estimated at about The total sum of interest-

bearing debt on the 1st of January, 1865, will be \$778 340,090

The value of real of and personal property in the Confederate States in 1860 according to the United States census, taken at specie value, was... \$5 202 166,107

Notwithstanding the waste and desolation of the war, and the amout of property in the enemy's lines, the subjects of taxation under the act of 17th February, 1864, according to the returns made to the commissioners by the 28 essors, under the act of 19th August, 1861. is as follows, viz:

Property employed in agriculture: Specie value,...........\$2 900,758,777 Currency valued at \$5 for \$1......\$14,503,793,890 Other property:

Currency valued at \$7 10.152.655 653 for \$1 Specie value......\$4,351,138,156

Currency value.......24 656,449,548

There is an element of our national wealth, taken singly, that exhibits, in a striking view, the amplitude of our resources to meet our wants. I refer to the great staple of cotton. The net proceeds of one bale exported and sold in Enland at the present price, is about two hundred dollars in gold ; and at the rate of ten dollars in currency for one dollar in gold, this is equal to two thousand dollars ; and to four billions dollars for the two millions of bales estimated to be still in the country-a sum more than five times as great as the funded dent. The impossibility of realizing the full benefit of this resource under existing circumstances is admitted; but the statement exhibits the abundance of our means; and every effort should be made to apply this great element of wealth and power to the purpose of arresting the progress of depreciation and retarding the accumulation of

I propose an additional duty of five cents suring year cannot be deemed 'excessive .per pound on the exportation of cotton and The lum of \$360,000,000 reduced into specie tobacce and the duplication of the duties on at twenty dollars for one dollar, is only \$18,imports-payment to be made in coupons of the five hundred million loan, sterling extra values of 1860, viz: \$4.351.138,157, is at the change and specie, as now provided by law rate of less than one-half of one per cent.—

The price of cotton in Liverpool being about And if the calculation is made in currency, sixty cents per pound, the deduction of five viz: \$360,000,000, upon an assessment of cents for the tax would hardly have an ap\$24,656,449,551, it would amount to one and preciable effect upon its value in currency.
The duty would fall chiefly on the foreign consumer, or be taken from the profits of the exporter; and an important financial advantage would be obtained at a moderate expense age would be obtained at a moderate expense to the country. The increased duty on important to the country. ports would be a small tax on this lucrative culation before another becomes payable, it is trade. If paid by the importer, it would be apportent that the resources of the country are . free from all objection, and if by the cong ample to a cet the proposed increase of taxes. sumer, his ability to bear it is abundantia. It may be objected that the several measures would enhance the value and tion and expose the country to the evils of a enlarge the demand for the five hundred milk decining and insufficient currency. The relion lean.

IY CONFEDERA

VOL. V.

The expenditures for the six months, from the 1st of Jahuary - to the 1st of July, 1865, with an inproved currency, may he salely estimates at a maximum of \$300,000 000; and for the twelve months st....\$600,000,000

To this amount must be ad . de tor the redemption of notes as proposed, the 60 000,000

And the estimated amount ating debt

To meet these demands upon the Treasury, I propose the following scheme of taxation, and loans, viz:

\$774 000,000

\$774 000 000

1. Taxa on, is cluding the tax \$360,000,000 2. Sale of bonds of the 500-million loan and certificates of

3 Import and export dues and miscellaneous receipts...... 5 000,000

Toraise the amount proposed by taxation, I recommend the repeal of so much of the act a rending the act of 17th February, 1864, as will leave the property and income tax in full operation, without the abatements now allowed viz: Section 1, paragraph 1, of the amendatory act of the 14th of June, 1864 which provides that the value of the tax in kind shall be deducted from the ad valorem tax on agricultural property; and section 8, paragraph 2, of the same act, which provides tilat the property tax shall be deducted from the income tax. By this change the desired amount of revenue will be secured, and the prominent inequalities of taxation, now the subject of complaint, will be re

The ax in kind being ten per cent.. and its value in currency, \$145 000, it follows that the productions taxed amounted in valus to \$1,455,000,000; and as the assessed value of the property from which these productions are derived being \$1.900,758 778 40-it is apparent that the gross income of \$1,450, 000,000 is equal to fifty per cent. of the asricultural estate of the value of \$100 000. subject to an ad valorem tax of \$5,000, vielded a gross income of \$50 000. The tithe of this income (\$,5000) paid the property tax, and left undiminished \$45,000 of income .result was the conse quence of valuing the property for taxation in specie, and the productions received in payment of the tax in cumpercy. Had the property been valued in the institute in which the tax was payable, the assesments would have been at least \$30,000, and the tax \$25,000; or had the arricles received in kind been valued, as the property was, in specie, the payment would nos abve exceeded \$2 000, and \$3,000 more

of tax would have been received in currency. The inequality of taxation that resulted is made conspicuous by a comparison with investments made in Government securites. The same sum of \$100,000, in eight per cent, bonds, sielding \$8,000 per annum interest, paid \$5,000 tax, and left a clear income of only \$8 100. Capital invested in banking present a contrast equally striking. One of the bands in Richmond, which is referred to as a clample only, on a capital of \$2,336,000 paid \$424,400 taxes, the specie being assessed at eighteen times the value of 1860; and the amount distributed among the stockholders as income was \$268,640. On \$100 000. consequently, thus invested, the tax was \$18 000. and the income \$11,500 Tuese in quali-ties give rise to grave complants, whilst any amount of exation on equitably distributed would doubtless be cheerfully met.

The collection of a large sum in taxes is essential to the reform of the currency, and the countr's is in a condition the most lavorable to beatthe burden. The abundance of money. and heh price of every species of property and supplies, would render the payment easy and free from embarraesment. The treasury will derive little aid from this source in the present year. The tax on the currency brought no revenue, operating only as a reduction of the circulation. The other taxes, reith comparatively little exception, will be received in four per cent bonds. The taxes up in property and income respectively, are, some extent, nominal only; the ad valorem tax on property engaged in agriculture being dispharged by the credit of the tax in kin and the income tax on property diminished by the whole sum of the ad valorem tax. These abatements, and the payments in four per gent. sonds, result in reducing the revenue from axation (xelusive of the soldiers' tax)

to about \$40,000,000. The accompanying able report of the Comnissioner of Taxas is referred to for much valuable and interesting information on this important subject.

Computing the property of the country at he present estimated value, the following is he existing rate of taxation, viz: Value of real and persenat

property in currency, rated at five to seven times the valuation of 1860 24,056,449,551

Total amount of taxes; inchaling the tax in kind the so diers' tax..... 287.000.000 which is at the rate of one

and one-sixth per cent.

With this estimate of the resources of the Confideracy, the taxes proposed for the en-000.000: and this amount, applied to the

RALEIGH, N. C. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1864.

ted are, to some extent insenarable from the reduction of the currency and the improvement of its value. Any measures that are successful in effecting the desired reform must, of necessity be followed by the trials that attend upon such a transition. If Congress does not interpree, and by some such measures as I have v-ntured to recommend, restore the entrency, productly, judiciously, and by means of vol untary action, it will assurredly rectify itself by some violent and disastrous convul-

CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.

Confederate Congress.

SENATE, THURSDAY, November 10 Mr. Sparrow, of Louisiana, offered the following, which was read and on his motion referred to the Committee on the Juliciary : " A Bill to Extend tic Assessment of Prices

of the Army tout Citizens of the Confederate States. "Whereas, the depreciation of our currency is, in a great measure, produced by the extertion of those who self the necessaries of life; and whereas, such depreciation is r in-

ous to our Confederacy and to the means of prosecuting the war; therefore " The Congress of the Contederate States of America do enact, as a necessary war measure. That the prices assessed for the army by the commissioners of assessment shall be the prices established for all citizens of the Coufederate States; and that any person who shall charge any price beyond such assessment shall be deemed guilty of a criminal offence and be subject to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars and to imprisonment not exceeding one year."

Several messages were received from the President, three of which being for executive and one for secret session. On motion of Mr. Sparrow, the Senate re-

solved into secret session. On a previous day Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, pressented a bill declaring four per cent. bones and certificates therefer, receival la in payment of all taxes except export and import duties, due and payable fer the year 1864.

The bill was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Saples of Virginia, offered a resolution looking to the appointment of a special committee of three to inquire into the expediency of an appeal, on the part of Congress, to the several States of the Confederacy for modification of their laws exempting State officers.

Adopted. Mr. Lester, of Georgia, introduced a resolution concerning the tax in kind. Also, a resolution requesting the President to cause the Secretary of War to send in details of the estimates of appropriations required for the support of his department.

Mr. Farraw, of South Carolina, introduced a resolution of inquiry as to fraudsin the granting of jurloughs. Adopted. Mr. Marray, of Tennessee, introduced a bill

to prevent the malicious arrest of officers of the army. Referred. Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, introduced the following:

" Resolved, That while we should prosecute the present war with all engergy and earnestness, reasons of policy, justice and humanity alike require that the President should be armed with adequate power to offer a complete amnesty to all such of the citizens and residents of the Confederate States as heretofore, under delusion or otherwise, have been hostile to our cause, or who are now willing to come forward and take upon themselves the obligation to support our Government as good and true citizens."

Made special order for Wednesday next. The special order, being the discussion of the question of placing negroes in the army, was taken up and discussed adversely by Mr. Chambers, of Mississippi.

On motion, the House resolved itself into secret session to receive a report from the Committee on Judicary.

The Senate was not in session on Friday. In the House, the following gentlemen were appointed the special committee, to inquire into the policy of making an appeal to the several States for the purpose of reducing the pumber and of procuring uniformity in the exemption of State officers, called for by the r s lution offered by Mr. Staples on yesterday.

NORTH CAROLINA, LENGIR COUNTY, SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1864.

WILLIAM FIELDS vs. WILLIAM F LOPTIN. Original attachment, levied on the defendant's

fand, lying on the South-side of Neuse River. It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, notifying the defendant, that unless he appear within the time prescribed by law, replevies and pleads, judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on will be sold to satisfy the plaintiff's account. WITNESS, JUSTUS KINSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office in Kinston, the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1864. Issued 1st day of November, 1864.
nov 1 dltw6t JUSTUS KINSEY, C. S. C.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAILROAD Co., Wilmington, N. C., 8th Nov., 1864.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNU-AL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Com-pany will be held in the town of Wilmington, EDNESDAY, the 30th instant.
WM. A. WALKER,
OV 12-td | Wil. Jour.) Secretary.

HOR THE SOLDIERS

I will leave Hillsboro' and Greensboro' on the on the 24th of this menth, with boxes for the prisoners of war, and for the hospitals at Richmond. I will also leave on the 16th December with boxes for Army of Northern Virginia.
nov 12-d5t W. A. THOMPSON. Hillsboro' Recorder and Greensboro' Patriot

TAT ANTED, situation as OVERSEER, or CROPPER with some person who needs the services of such help. I have had two years' experience as over seer, but have been a farmer all my life: I am above the conscript age and not liable to military duty. I can produce the best of recommendations. Address me at Raleigh, N. C. SHERWOOD WHITE.

nov 9-dat

TAGYPT COAL MINE TO LET.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE. In obedience to an order of the District Court of North Carolina District of Parlico, made at the Fall Term, 1864, at Goldsbood, I will receive proposals for renting the Egypt Coal Mine and its appurtenances for Two Years from the lat of January, 1865. The Mine is in good order and bas

been successfully worked for the last two years. It is situated on Deep kiver, in Chatham county, at the terminus of the Fayetteville and Western · Proposals must state the amount of coal to be raised per annum, and the royalty per ton. "Les-sres to enter into bond in such sum and with such security as may be approved by the Erceiver, to exercise due diligence in working and preserving the property, and for a compliance with the terms of the lease as to the quantity of coal proposed to be raised, the bond shall contrin a clause for stipulated damages to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars on failure to perform that part of the

contract." Bids received until 21st inst., and mus he addressed to John Manning, Jr., Receiver, Pitts-bero', N. C. JOHN MANNING, JR.,

Pittsbore', Nov. 9, 1864-d3t

WELDON HOTEL AND FUR-NITURE FOR RENT. Will be rented out publicly, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the

WELDON HOTEL AND FURNITURE on THURSDAY, the 15th day of DECEMBER next, for the ensuing year. This House is situated in the town of Weldon, Hulifax county, N. C., on the left hand side of the Railroad going north, and connected with the depot. It has gas works attached and in good order, and it can accommodate from 160 to 200 persons.

Terms the same as heretofore, which will be

made known on the day of rent.
Will be hired out for the ensuing year at the same time and place, five or six negroes.

MRS. CORNELIA W. HAPPER,

Adm'x for Estate of W. W. Happer, Dec'd.

Weldon, N. U., Nov. 8th, 1864.—d18t

OOR-KEEPER TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Subscriber, a citizen of Wake county, respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of ASSISTANT DOOR-KEEPER to the House of Commons of the next Legislature. If elected, as he hopes he will be, he pledges himself to attend faithfully to the duties of the office.

nov 8-dltw2t . Y. P. LASHLEY.

BLUESTONE! BLU STONE

200 LBS. Bluestone, just received on consignment and for sale by CREECH & LITCHFORD. Auction and Commission Merchants.

SSISTANT DOOR-KEEPER TO THE SENATE.

The subscriber respectfully announces himself candidate for the office of Assistant Door-Keeper to the next Senate of North Carolina. He pledges himself to a faithful discharge of its du-ties if elected.

J. A. GRANT, J. A. GRANT, of Northampton.

nov II-eodst*

Important sale of Furniture in Greensboro, N. C. WILL BE SOLD, AT AUC-

WEDNESDAY, the 22d and 23d instant, a large amount of valuable property, belonging to the GREENSBORD FEMALE COLLEGE. . consisting of

PARLOR FURNITURE, 40 BEDS. a lot of BEDSTEADS, MATTRASSES, BED CLOTHING, TABLES, TABLE LIN-EN, WASH BOWLS, PITCHERS, about 6 doz. CHAIRS, several sets of PLATES, and a small lot of GAS PIPES and Fixtures.

SIX PIANOS, some of which are of the very best quality, and 8 or 10 GUITARS. Also, a large assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS. a catalogue of which will be furnished on application to Rev. T. M. Jones. N. H. D. WILSON, Sec'y Board of Trustees.

nov 7-5tend* NEW PUBLICATIONS, THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools: Price per hundred......\$30,00 " dozen 4,50 " single copy..... SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath

BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, (in press). We can also furnish all MUSIC,

Published in the South.

* * Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address
oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. RAVEN.

DANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the last six months

has been declared this day—payable in the Four Per Cent. honds of the Confederate States at their fice; and all sums under one hundred dollars pay-able in Confederate Treasury Notes at a deduction of one THIRD—said Dividend payable to the Stockholders on the 21st instant, at the principal Bank, Branches and Agencies
The Dividends of Tarboro', Newbern, Wilmington, Windsor and Goldsboro' papable at Raleigh, and of Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY, Charlotte Bulletin and Conservative copy.

TO THE MEM ERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for ASSISTANT DOOR KEEPER of the House of ASSISTANT DOOR KEEPER of the House of Csimmons. I have been in the Army of the Confederate States-singe April 1861. I am permanently disabled from field service by reason of wounds received in battle, having three fingers shot off and the fourth disabled on my right hand, and one finger on the left hand made entirely useless; and I have a family and four little children depending on my labor for support

depending on my labor for support.

I have been acting for the last nine months, as Orderly in the office of Col. Mallett. I can give the highest recommendation concerning my stand-ing and character as a soldier and gentleman, and if elected will pledge faithfully to discharge the duties imposed upon me.
nov 10-4t* ACHABIAH ROBERTS.

BY A GENTLEMAN, who has had considere

ble experience in teaching both boys and girls, a situation as TEACHES in some Academy or High School. Address immediately,

TEACHER, Tally-Ho, Granville Ca., N. C.

VOL. I-No. 248.

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD

and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be enitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store.

Oet. 31-tf.

P. P. PESCUD.

DOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charget. Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashevitle.
Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Nengle, Greensboro'.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro'.
The Boxes should be well hosped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,

Raleigh, N. O., Oct. 37, 1985 A LMANACSI ALMANAC I

POB EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE. FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC. just received. To long and so favorably known.

PRICE PER HUNDRED SINGLE COPIES...... 1,00 BRANSON & FARRAR, Raleigh, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following

Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the louwing terms, viz,
One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.
Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, College at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECT-fully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensung Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper. oct. 11, 1864.

WANTED.

WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.
Oct 19-d18t

GEO: A. SMITH. HENDERSONVILLE TIMES.

AN EDITOR is wanted in this office. The present Editor desires to retire. This is a good berth for some one who is too feeble to be a soldier, and who desires a situation well guarded against "conscription." The applicant must be of moral habits, educated, and "sound on the goose."

Address

WM. L. LOVE, nev 8-tf Hendersonville, N. C.

WANTED. AN OVERSEER. - To a wounded soldier or to a man above conscript age, with a small family and of suitable qualifications, I can give a good situa-

tion the ensuing year. CHAS. MANLY. d2t-tw2t* PORSALE.

A sound young HORSE, in the country, seven and a half years old, suitable for cavalry service.

Price \$2 500. Apply at this office.

nov 12-d6t*

YONFEDERATE . AX NOTICE

Notice is nereby given that the taxes for the districts herein named will not be received at the times heretofore adver ised, but will be received at the following times, viz: Swift Creek District, Monday, Dec. 18, '64. Panther Branch do Tuesday, "19, " Wednesday, 20, " Thursday, 21, " Barney Jones' do Wednesday, Buckhorn & New Hill do Thursday, White Oak & Beaver Gr'k, Friday, Crabtree & Cary do Saturday, The other districts will be received at the times heretofore advertised.

RUFUS H. PAGE,

Lost or Stolen-\$250 Reward. ON FRIDAY NIGHT, AT THE Railroad Depot, a small black oil cloth
HAVERBACK, with white leather strap, (considerably worn,) containing a number of papers
in a blue official envelope, addressed to Captain
Wm. Shelby Reed, C. S. A.

I will pay TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY
DOLLARS reward for the papers and ask no
questions. These papers being of na value to any
one else, it is hoped that they will at once be returned to the office of the Daily Confederate.

nov 10-d6t

PECRUITS WANTED.

TWENTY roung, able-bodied recruite wanted in "Faison's Scents" to fill up the Company; will operate chiefly on Confiderate Point. They will farnish good horses.

Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27.—d26t

THE CHURCH INTELLIGEN-PROTESTANT EPISOOPAL CHURCH IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

is now published by the PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH PUBLISHING. As-SOCIATION IN CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA. REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., BOTTORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., STORMS.
TERMS OF BUSSCRIPTION—CASE, IN ADVANCE:

Por three months..... duction of twenty-five per cent. All communications should be add Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C. nov Last

RS. MILLER

Sale of Old Brandy at Av ON THURSDAY THE little DAY OF BOVEN her next, at the Court Home in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for cash, eight Barrots of old Brandy, which we said to W. S. Henrehan and Levi Dourna.

Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do well to attend.

J. ADDERTON,

Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1861. dtnov18 HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITA RY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, PEBRUARY 1st, 1865. Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address Maj. WM. M. GORDON, Oct 1-d4m Reperintendent.

ASONIC THE GRANC LODGE of P. and A. M. o

North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at I o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Ledges are requested to attend in per-on or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Ledges require.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Sceretary,
Linelyn, Cet. 17, 1864. Halelgh; Oct. 17, 1864.

S TO L E N. ONE BUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Deput, on Friday night, 30th alt., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland.

I will also pay \$500 fo the arrest and cunviction of the thief.

WM. J. FOREMAN, octlidt, Falkland, F. C.

CUPREME COURT REPORTS

The R ports of Cases at Law, Argued and Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C. June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Equity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; reported by P. H. Winston, Esq. Price of No. II, \$12,50; No. I, \$7,50. Orders solicited from the Profession. Those who have already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payment to the subscriber.

A. B. BAVEN, Raieigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf Agent.

TXCHANGE WANTED.

Wanted to exchange for the coming year, on excellent HOUSE AND LOT in Warrenten, N. C. for one in Kaleigh. Apply to
HECK, BRODIE & CO.
November 1st, 18:4.—det*

UCTION SALES. Will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY of Court week, 21st day of November, fee cash, Nine likely NEGROES, as follows:

6 Likely Young Negro Men,

1 " Girl,

1 " Negro woman and child. The
woman is a good Ironer, Washer and Cook. They
are sound and healfhy, not refugee negroes, and
are sold for no fault.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

Raleigh, Nov. 9, 1864—codét City Dailies, copy codét

FAYETTEVILLE, N. O., MILI-TARY ACADEMY. The first Session of this Institution will commence the lat of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the lat January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,

oct 24-w&dtf oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.— Address as above.

Valuable Property for Sale.

If AVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Sonthwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred arres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high stam of cultivation, with good foresa. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money Valuable Property for Sale.

For particulars address me at Raleigh.
aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND. DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE.

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful dis-charge of duty.

W. J. SAUNDERS. charge of duty. October 26, 1864.—dtd

ROBBENT. A LARGE PLANTATION IN BOWAN

I will rent upon liberal terms my PLANTATION, lying ten miles west of Salisbury, known as the DR. JOHN FOARD PLACE.

DR. JOHN FJARD PLACE.

There is on the place a convenient and comfortable Dwelling, nine Négro Houses, a spacious Barn, four Tobacco Berns, and all other necessary out buildings; and the Plantation is one of the best improved farms in the Western part of the State.

Immediate possession of all the lands and a portion of the buildings will be given on the day of contract, if desired, and full possession of the whole premises will be given on the first of January next, perhaps sooner.

whole premises with any next, perhaps sooner.

For terms and further particulars, address,
T. I. GAITHER,
Mocksville, N. C. Confed rate, Raleigh, insert five times and send bill to Salisbury Watchman Office.

DLANTATION FOR RENT IN WARREN COUNTY.

MILL-BEOOK, the residence of the late Gen.
John H. Hawkins, four miles north of Warrenton
Depot, will be rested for the ensuing year, to the
highest bidder, in the town of Warrenton, on
Saturday, 3d day of December next.

The dwelling is commodition, with all necessary
out houses, cabina, &c., &c.

The tract contains about 1000 acres, with open
land enough to farm with 13 or 18 hands.

This is a rare opportunity for refugees or others
to procure a good home for next year.

JAS. A. EGERTON, Guardian
for John H. Hawkins.

PERSONS wishing to subscribe to the "Raleigh Mutual Relief and Benevolent Association," can find subscription lists at the

D. K. MCRAE, A. M. GORMAN,

EDITORE.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO. TOR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1864.

We have seen from time to time, by all the evidences proper to be communicated to the public, how absorbing is the importance of "adding to the numbers and efficiency of the army;" and the efforts making by the President and the War Department are in direct response to the exigencies of the service, and in sympathy with the universal opinion held by the army, of the obligations of the Government. By none are the oppressive exactions of the war so much felt, as by the soldiers; and the value of their patriotism is enhanced by the noble devotion which they have manifested in their uncomplaining submission to these exactions. But the soldiers nevertheless look with un-.

abated disaffection upon the facts, that not only individuals, but whole classes are exempted from the requirements which fall upon them; because they know that these individuals and classes are not more useful, nor so useful at home, as they would be in the field by their side. It is a telling truth that the President utters in his message, when he says that "the defence of home, family and country, is universally recognized as the paramount political duty of every member of society." If all are to suffer alike the disaster of a failure in the prosecution of our struggle -if the evils of subjugation by our remorseless foe are to fall alike on all ;-or, if the blessing of freedom won by our ar as and valor is to be the equal property of, us all, with what show of justice can it be pretended that any capable of service, who are needed in the field and can be more useful there, should be exempted therefrom? .Hence, class exemption has been an impolicy, for the reason that classes such as "lelegraph and express operators, workmen in mines, prefessors, teachers, engineers, editors and employees of newspapers, journeymen printers, shoemakers, tanners, blacksmiths, millers, (Railroad employees,) physicians, and the numerous other classes mentioned in the laws, cannot in the nature of things be either equally necessary in their several professions, nor distributed throughout the country in such proportions that only the exact number required are found in each locality."

The truth of this reason will be manifest in the fact, that in some localities physicians abound beyond the necessities of the community, while in others they are hardly to be had. So of millers, tanners, &c. And it is notor,ous, that this class exemption tempts great numbers into these employments -more than are sufficient for the public use. To reprove this evil, and to bring these classes within the proper limit of a just exemption, so as to best answer the necessities of society, and at the same time equally distribute the burdens of war, it is suggested by the government to vest the military authorities with a discretion "so that a sufficient number of those essential to the public service might be detailed to continue the exercise of their pursuits or professions."

The recommendation is a good one, and commends itself to those who properly appreciate the demands of the army and desire the success of the cause. But opposition at once springs up to this policy, and those most selfishly interested become the loudest in the outery against it. The fraternity of Editors, in many instances, consider it an attack upon the : reedom of the Press; for, say they, the Constitution prescribes that "Con. gress shall pass no law limiting the freedom of the press." If it is here intended to be asserted that all Editors and Printers are exempt-from military service by a constitutional privilege, the claim is too ridiculous for serious notice. How then can the failure to exempt the class, but the allowance of a discretion to detail for, the localities where they are necessary, such of them as are useful, be regarded as trenching upon the " freedom of the press?" As well say that the detail of a portion of the farming classes, while others are not exempted, is a limitation of the "freedom of speech," which is quite as carefully guarded by constitutional protection as the "freedom of the press."

But panic is again envoked-a phobia excited, lest the military discretion may be exercised to corrupt the press, and a dictatorship may be established to oppress the people. The ever-recurring phantom of home tyranny is to be started out again; while the real, living, stalking despoism that is seeking to fasten its grasp upon us, inspires no alarm. We have no such apprehensions. If it should be our lot to come within the number not detailed, and we have no reason to know that we would not, we should conform to the judgement placed upon our services as the best that could be had, emanating as it would from the military authorities.

Beyond doubt the Editors and the Printers have shown an average patriotism, and have gone into service in like proportion as all other classes; but there are many more that could be spared-many who have not, and in the nature of things cannot be as useful at home. There are some who are positively of injury -who have done harm to the cause-of which harm testimony will be borne by the great majority of our officers and soldiers, and which harm the government has been called to experience most acutely. This injurious conduct does not consist in a free, independent and full controversy of the acts of th

government, within the limits of prudence, prescribed in accordance with the anomaly of the times. Not at all. It does not consist in political opposition to the administration; which is legitimate, however impolitie at this time. But it consists in the publishing of articles not true, oftlimes, calcul ated to disaffect the people, to make them resist the laws, to make them despondent of the cause-of articles calculated to make the soldier desert his banners-of articles calculated to inspirit the guem 2-of articles calculated to give information and cripple the military movements, articles like these, emanate from presses morbidly hostile to the government, or injudicions and indiscreet. But it is not against these evils, however palpable they may be, that the withdrawal of exemptions from classes is intended as a corrective. The recomme lation to Congress is based upon the experence that too large a number of valuable oldiers who could render useful service in the field, are lost to the army, by these class exemptions; and the purpose is to limit in all these clasees to the necessity of the home service the number to be allowed to remain. It is apparent, that -wherever exemption was offered, the class has increased. Physicians who never practiced before the war, have taken up the lancet; and it is notorious that many occupations offering these advantage have been adopted for the purpose of exemption. The system of detail, under which competent Boards would decide on the status of the applicant, would in the case of Editors fell under the influence of public

And we have no fears that the official discretion will be exercised to oppress. There is no record in history of a struggle for existence by any nation, where the military authority has been so mildly exercised as in this. And where individual hardships have befallen, bey are traceable to those natural causes which make them the incidents of all

Nor have we any apprehension that the portion of the Press left detailed would become the corrupt agencies of the detailing power. We do not believe that even those Editors who think they might lose their independence. would really do so. When they came to try the experiment, they would for the loss of their detail less than they imagine, and be more independent than they at present conceive. It is not a very dreadful thing to go

Editors will no more hold their details by of their opinions, than will blacksmiths and tanners; nor than farmers have done who have already been detailed. Who has vet heard of a farmer having his detail revoked because he spoke against President Davis? Why, even Gov. Vance, who is pronounced by some to be the most ummitigated despot, is not accused of sending to the front any man for what he has said or done. Yet he could have done so in many instances.

If Congress wishes to meet the public sentiment now-if it desires to encounter that public sent ment which one day is sure to come with clean skirts, if it would meet the wants of the country, fulfill its obligations to the army, and contribute to save the nation, it will revoke class exemptions and open the field of reinforcements that are needed and which ought to be employed in the ser-

We understand that our remarks upon the loss of Prymouth have appeared to some to blame Ger. Baker. We do not see how this can be. It our article of the 7th we said :

" From this account it will be seen that Gen. Baker did all that could have been done under the circumstances; and the character of this officer had given assurance beforehand. that whatever could be done in the way of fighting, would be done. In this particular the public expectation has not been disap-

Again on the 8th, we said:

"It see is that Gen, Baker was taken in everse; hat his upper Fort had its magazine blown np and both had their guns dismounted, and there was no means of remounting at night what was dismounted in the day-and Gen. Baker did not find the works tenable, or he would never have evacuated Plymouth-with infantry and artillery-and surrendered it t nine wooden gunboats. We see no reason t blame Gen. Baker; and the "conspicuou gallantry " of Col. Whitford is no more than was expected of a good officer, as he has shown

More than this we could not have said un_ less we had repeated the account of General Baker's conduct of the engagement, and of the bringing out of the troops. This we did not deem becessary, as this officer has long since established a character for courage in combat, as well as energy and military skil Had the place been put in such a state of of defence that the qualities of Gen. Baker could have been brought out, to a successful repulse of the enemy; or had a proper vigilance saves the iron-clad to assist his defence, we should have been among the first to hail this gallar, officer upon the achievement of a victory. As it is, we share with him and with North Carolinians generally, the disappointment that no such opportunity was afforded him. Where the blame is to be placed, it is not for us to say at present.

Bonded Exempts.

We are authorized to say that Judge Saunders, in the case of the Bonded Exempts, pending theore him on habeas corpus, has decided against the parties, and remanded them to the service. We learn from a private source, the this opinion of Judge Saunders' concurs with that of Chief Justice Pearson and the other Justices of the Supreme Court

Alexandre Dumas is coming to the United

States.

The News.

The Richmond papers of Saturday report that complete quiet prevailed on all the lines of Lee and Grant the day previous.

All the Riel nond papers admit the election of Lincoln; but say there are those who still believe McClellen bas been elected based muon the cheering or Mac that was heard in the Yankee lines, and also upon the statement of a gentleman just from Maryland, who says that McCiellan has certainly carried Pennsylvania and protably New York; and the report of several Yankee deserters who came into Richmond Friday, who affirm that McCiellan has certainly been elected and that two thirds of Grant's army voted for him. It is a little ominious that the circulation of the election news has been prohibited from circulation by Lincoln. It is surmised riot and bloodshed prevailed on election days and that suppression of the news from the Yankee armies is what is aimed at.

From the Valley, passengers bring news that Sheriden's force has been considerably reduced by portions being sent to Washington city. Mosby is reported to have burned another wagen train, and carried off safely some borses and mules. The Yankees have left Luray valley, but they destroyed immense quantities of grain while there and committed the most enormous and heartless depredations.

Northing from Hood and Sherman, either in gorthern or southern papers.

The Wilmington Journal says the people of that county will read with regret the card of Eli W. Hall, Esq , announcing his resignation of the position be has held for many years as Senator from that county in the Goneral Asssembly of North Carolina. This regret will be much more painful by a knowledge of the cause of his resignation. We trust that rest and relaxation may restore Mr. Hall's health, and that with the tone of his threat and the full use of his voice.

Some men will be known in history for their resolution, others for their resolutions .-Hon. Linton H. Stevens, of Hancock County, Georgia, is one of the last. His are long enough for a tail to a good sized kite, to steady it in a high wind. We do not know a more profitable use to which they could be applied.

We have received a lengthy full account of the Funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late General STEPHEN D. RAMSEUR, at Lincoluton, which we could not conveniently get into this moning's paper. This enteresting communication will appear in to-mor-

For the Confederate. Douations for the Soldiers Relief Association.

From members of the Episcopal congrega tion, and others, collected by Mrs. Wm. Cox

1	ion, and others, of	nice	tell by Bils. Will	. 001
	and Mrs. S. H. Rog	ers		
1	Mrs S H Rogers, \$	50	Mrs Ellen Mordec	ai. 25
	" Wm Cox,	60	" P F Pescud,	25
	" H Burgwyn,	50	" A J Inwrence	e. 10
1	" LOB Branch,	40	" E Richardson	. 10
	" Henry Mordecai	50	"JW Ellis.	10
1	" C B Root,	10	M's Shepard.	25
1		50		10
1	" T. D Walker,	25		100
1.	" FJ Haywood,	40	" Burgwyn.	25
1	" ME Dancy,	.50	Mr T P Burgywn	, 200
-	" GB. Waterhouse	, 10	" Wm Boylan,	10
1	" Graham Daves,			. 30
1	" Thomas Bragg,	25	" J W Watson,	100
1	" P Cowper,	10	" Capt Peirce,	20
-	"CC Johnson,	25	" C B Harrison,	20
	" G W Mordecai,	100	" JR Williams	. 10
1	" E C Fisher,	10	" R B Havwood	i, 20
1	" D K McRae.	30	" W W Tape,	63
7	" H W Miller,	10	" J.O Rorke,	5
1	"SJ Jones,	10	" J McKimmon	, 10
1	" E-B Haywood,	20	" Smith,	10
	" W Grimes,	10	Dr H G Leigh,	20
1	" C B Harrison,		Cash,	50
1	" R M Saunders,	10	"	10
1	" Roscoe,	10	"	20
1	" George Little,	10	"	10
1	" J M Lovejoy,	10	"	20
1	" Winder,	10		20
1	" B Grimes,	10		
1	" K Rayner,	25	8	16513
1	BONATIONS BY THE	B		

BONATIONS BY THE BAPTIST CONGREGATION Major Vass, \$150 Mr Harrison. Mr Albert Johnson, 30 " J H Kirkham, 10 " E A Whitaker, 30 " M B Royster, " J Womble, sr., 20 " Ligen, " P F Pescud, 30 " Ellen. " Brodie, 80 " Blake, " H L Plummer, 20 " Ellis, 5 " Barringer, " W Upchurch, " W C Upchurch, 20 Capt Williamson, " A Kline,

"APC Bryan, 20 COLLECTED BY MES. M. L. EVANS, FROM MEM-BERS OF THE METHODIST CONGREGATION,

Mr B F Powell, \$ 5	Mr A G Jones, 5
" C S Allen, 5	" F M Johnson, 5
" Jno C Watkins, 5	" J G Womble, 15
" J A Allen, 5	
" W W Vass, 5	
	" J Collins 5
ti I A Harles	Cash, 20
" J A Henly, 5	
" Bryan, 10	
" W B Guilick, 5	
DONATIONS FROM	OTHER SOURCES.
Mrs.H W Miller, \$ 20	say (St Mary's) 20
From a lady, 20	Miss Betty Mar-
Collected by Miss	tin, 15
McKee, 8	Major Downe,
Mrs Souther-	of Chatham, 50
- land of C. Hill, 100	Mrs Aliv. of
Ladies of Fay-	Wake, 10
etteville, 1000	
Miss A Ram-	\$1243
FROM CITIZENS OF WIR	STON, BY MRS. ROUN-
TR	
Mrs Gen Barnes, \$ 50	son, 20
" Geo Blount. 10	" L Woodard 20

Total aggregate of all contributions, \$3,629 The Macon Telegraph learns there is no truth in the report that trains are running beween Atlanta and Chattanoogs,

5 From citizens of 30 Wilson, by Mrs

L F Gay,

\$631

" Willie Lewis,

W Edmond-

"BM Selby, Mr G W Ed-

mondson.

N. C. Educational Convention.

The Educational Association of this State mes in Treloar Hall, Charlotte, at 7 o'cleck, p. m., on Tuesday last. Some twenty-seven members were present. Rev. K. Burwell, Charlotte, was elected President for the ensuing year, and the following were elected Vice-Presidents: Prof. R. Sterling, Greensboro ; R. F. Armfield, Yadkinville ; Maj. W. H. Gorden, Hillsbore' Military Academy : G. W. Hege, Yadkin Institute ; S. H. Wiley, Salisbury ; Rev. A. G Stacy, Davenport Female College, Lenoir. S. Lauder, Lincoiton, was elected Recording Secretary, and W. J. Palmer, Raleigh, Corresponding Secretary. Amongst the business transacted was the appointment of a Committee to memeralize the Literary Board and the Legislature in behalf of a plan for the establishment of schools for educating disabled soldiers, and the children of deceased and disabled soldiers for teachers. The Convention then adjourned till the following day:

On the second day several additional delegates took their seats. A series of resolutions were adopted, on the death of Mr. C. W. Smythe, one of the members of the Association.

The memorial to the Legislature, in behalf of graded schools, was offered, and, ufter a thorough discussion by Messrs. Sterling, Grif-

fith, Wiley, Branson, Campbell and Bingham,

was unanimously adopted, as follows: The memorial of the State Educational Association to the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina, respectfully represent, that, in their opinion, one of the greatest educational wants of the State is that of schools of a higher grade connected with the common schools. They believe that the bill before the Legislature, at its session last winter, proposed a just and feasible plan, and that it is especially commended to your favorable consideration, from the fact that it offers the only effectual means yet devised to educate, for usefulness, the children of deceased and disabled soldiers,

and of young men disabled in the army.

The Association is fully impressed with the opinion that now is the time to act in this matter: that more can now be done in the way of raising well-timed funds than in the future, while the necessities of our position, growing out of the sacrifices and casualties of the war, demand immediate efforts to relieve the State of the serious burden of providing means by which the families of its defenders may be made self supporting.

A great variety of arguments and considerations, in favor of the plan referred to, could be presented but this Association believe that these will present themselves to your honorable bedy, while they respectfully ask your favorable attention to statements which will be made to you by the gentlemen selected to lay this memorial before you. All of which is respectfully submitted.

On motion, the Association took a recess At the night session the standing committees

were appointed. On motion, the subjects for Premium Essays,

of last year were retained for the ensuing year, with the offer of \$200 instead of \$100.

The committee on supply and compensation of teachers reported as follows, which, after discussion by Messrs. Campbell, Branson and Wiley, was adopted.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the subject of "The supply and compensation of teachers," would offer the follow-

We recommend that the committee be instructed to publish an address to the educated ladies of the State, orging them to devote them-selves to the work of teaching; and to the people of the State pressing upon them the necessity of providing a proper support for those engaged in instructing their children. And in order to secure a supply of teachers for all vacant schools and schools for all whe are willing to teach, we recommend that the Superintendent of Public Schools be requested to establish, in connection with his office, an intelligence office, in which he shall keep a regular list of all applicants for schools with their qualifications and address, and of all schools needing teachers. That he request the examining committees in the various counties to aid him in this matter, by securing and reporting the names of teachers.

In order that the Superintendent may be able te carry out the above recommendation, we urge him to endeavor to secure from the Legislature the authority to appoint a Secretary to aid him in this and his other arduous duties.

On the subject of Text books, it was Resolved, That the Association would, at this time reaffirm its former deliverances upon the supply of our schools with proper text books, and agenst the republication of books from the United States.

On motion, the Association adjourned.

Confederate States Educational Association.

The Educatinal Association of the Confederate States of America, convened in Charlotte on the 9th instant. Delegates were present from the States of Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia. Rev. C. H. Wiley, superintendent of Common Schools in North Carolina, was elected President of the Association, Prof. Winston of Va., Pref. Bingham of N. C., Rev. J. I. Bonner of S. C., Rev. J M. Caldwell of Ga., Rev. G. D. Hines of Ala ; and Rev. W. Baird of Arkansas, Vice Presidents; Prof. G. W. Hege, Recording Secretary, and J. D. Campbell, Corresponding Secretary.

A report on the Bible, as a text book in Schools and Colleges, was read by Prof. Bingham, and after being discussed at some length by himself, Revs. Sterling Baird and others, was laid on the table.

After the transaction of some prelimitary business, the 'Association adjourned till next

On the 10th, the resolution offered on yesterday by Prof. Bingham was extensively discussed and then indefinitely postponed. The series of resolutions offered by Rev.

Mr. Baird, were referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Baird, Bonner and Gordon, A resolution was adopted, recommending the continued employment of the Scriptures as text books in the schools and colleges of the Con-

Messrs. Gaines, Baird and Sterling were appointed a committee to prepare an address to Ladies of the Confederate States. The Association then adjourned sine die.

A correspondent of the Atlanta Confederacy proposes the rank of "Admiral" for General Forrest, Good! the rank is well earned .-Nail it to him.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered secording to act of Congress in the year -1863, by J .S. THEASHER; in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Northern Election.

RICHMOND Nov. 12 .- The New York and Baltimore papers of Wednesday have been receiv d. The Herald editorially announces the re-election of Lincoln. The Baltimore American evening edition, contains the latest returns. A New York telegram says the Tribune claims for Lincoln all the New England States, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Maryland, Ohio Indiana Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota Iowa and Kansas, making a total of one hundred and twenty electoral votes.

The New York Congressional delegation stands twenty-two Union, nine Democrats.

The Herald says Fernando Wood is defeated. Brook's majority one hundred and twenty-five. The World concedes Lincoln's election, claiming however, New York, Kentucky, New Jersey and Missouri, for McClellan.

The Tribune claims only three thousand majority in New York.

The Florida was captured by surprise, in the harbor of Bahia, early in the morning, when a number of her officers and crew were on shore. The demand for her surrender was immediately after acceded to, when a hawser was made fast to her, and she was turned out to sea.

The Herald says the capture of the Florida will doubtless be denounced as a violation of the right of asylum in a neutral port, and may become the subject of international discussion, but justifies the capture.

Gold in New York on the 9th, was 25734. [SECOND DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 12 .- It was reported this morning, on good authority, that the authorities at Washington had issued an order prohibiting the communication of any intelligence with respect to the result of the late election, either by telegraph, railroad, stage coach or otherwise. This news is confirmed by a note from an officer at the lines below Richmond, who has heretofore made the exchange of newspapers for the press. He says upon going out for papers this morning he was informed by the Yankee officer that er ders had been received ferbidding the exchange. How long it would last he could not tell. He said further that the feeling is that Lincoln is elected, but returns are very unreliable.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 13 .- All quiet along the lines. The enemy's pickets yesterday were un able to exchange papers. They said the papers o' the 16th were taken from them by officers at ter distributing them they thought it a strange proceeding, but could not imagine the cause The latest dates here embrace the 9th only.

Three of Hampton's scouts captured twenty-six Yankees two or three nights since, near James river, and brought in twenty-three. Three es-

[SECOND DISPATCE.]

PETERSBURG, Nov. 13 .- The Herald of the 10th is just received. Lincoln certainly electedvote close in New York and Pennsylvainia. Mc-Clellan carried New Jersey, Deleware and Ken.

Capt. Argo from New Orleans reports a naval engagement off North Carolina coast Tuesday, with three federal war steamers and a rebel, believed to be the Tallahassee. The rebel had long range guns and was apparently crippled when

Reports from Sheridan's army say Early is evidently preparing for another offensive movement at New Market. Mosby still among the Federals between Winchester and Martinsburg. He had hung seven Federals in retaliation for a like number of Confederates executed by Custer.

It is reported that Sherman had destroyed the railroad between Chattanooga and Atlanta, burnt the latter place, and at the head of four corps was marching on Charleston. Report not conceded in military circles at Washington. Nothing from Forrest.

The Wachusett was pursued out of the port of Bahia by two Brazilian war steamers but could not overtake ber.

Gold sold in New York on the 9th at 260, but closed at 2571/2.

All quiet around Petersburg.

Exchange of Prisoners.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13 .- About two thousand of our Prisoners were received last night and to day. Twelve hundred are to come up to morrow and next day. The men are looking well for the most part and in the finest spirits. Many are ready for the front without furloughs.

The Legislature.

Next Monday, the 21st, is the time for the biennial meeting of the General Assembly of this State. We presume the session will be a short one, but matters of importance to the people of the State will be acted on, and the deliberations of the two Houses will therefore possess much of public interest. We shall have competent Reporters in each branch, to fur nish full reports of the proceedings and the

Price of the Daily Confederate for the session, five dollars:

New Advertisements.

See meeting of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. North Carolina Bonds for Sale.

\$100 Reward for the recovery of a Pocket Diary or Memorandum Book.

Also an elegant Spence Rifle.

Examination of the Cadets of the Hillsboro' Military Academy. Cotton Yarns in exchange for Beeswax, Tal-

low and Lard. Don't fail to read the Appeal of the Evangelical Tract Society. Tucker, Andrews &Co. advertise some valu-

able and rare articles for sale at Auction. Virginia and North Carolina Bank Notes. &c.; wanted by Tucker, Andrews &. Co.

CAPTURE OF DECATUE. -The Columbus Sun learns that a prominent gentleman of that city, received from his son, who is attached to Clanton's Brigade, a letter, dated Decatur, Alabama, which states that General Hood had captured that place.

NEW-ADVERTISEMENTS

HORSALE

\$13,500 in North Carolina State Bonds-there Ronds were issued for Western North Carolina, Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford, and Ral. Wilmington, Charlotte and Runnertors, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Companies, and most of them suthorized before the War.

W. H. JONES.

DOR SALE

A SPENCE RIFLE, seven shooter, in perfect order, with cartridges. This is known to be the most complete and formidable fire-arm now made.

Warrenton, N. C.

MOTTON YARNS! COTTON

We wish to exchange Cotton Yarns for Bees-wax, Tallow and Lard, either in large or small quantities. Those having such articles on hand. and wish to exchange them for Cotton larns, can do so by making application to us.
C. F. KLAPP & CO.,

WANTED,

\$5,000 Virginia Bank Bills, \$5,000 North Carolina Bank Bills. Also, Confederate Bonds, long and short dates. Coupons of old North Carolina Sixes.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., nov 14 dot . Auc. and Com. Merchants. OST. OR MISLAID. A CONFEDERATE 1 PER CENT. CERTIFI-

cafe for \$600, No. 2,128. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at Tucker, Andrews & Co. nov 7-d38t. T. F. SCOTT.

U.CTION SALES.

ON MONDAY, of Court week, the 21st instact. at 11 o'cloce, we will sell, in addition to twelve negroes, the following articles at Auction :

1 Solid Silver (offee Cup and Saucer, 2 Silver plated Cake Baskets, " " Tray, " Cordial Stand, " Castor,
" Melasses Cup,

1 Excellent Maynard Rifle. These articles are of the best quality and elabe-

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., nov 13-d3t Auc. and Com. Merchante.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILBOAD Co., Wilmington, Nev. 9th, 1864, THE Twenty-ninth annual meet-

ing of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Welden Railroad Company will be held in Wilmington on Wednesday, the 23d instant.

J. W. THOMPSON,

\$100 REWARD.—LOST.

On Sunday night, the 6th of November, on the ears from Danville to Greensboro', or at the Depot at Greensboro', A POCKET DIARY or MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing papers of no value to any but myself; among others, my order to report to Capt. Beaton. A reward of \$100 will be paid for the delivery of the said Book to A. M. German at the office of the Daily Confederate, in Raieigh, or to Wm. N. Dromgole, Conductor on the N. C. Central Railroad. E. W. MASSENBURG.

NOTICE.

The annual examination of the Cadets of the Hillsboro' N. G. Military Academy will commence on Monday, 14th November, 1864, and continue about ten days.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

5TH CLASS. English Grammar, Fre ch, Elementary Algebra. 4TH CLASS. Mythology, Parker's Aids, Algebra. SED CLASS. Rhetoric, French.

Tactics, Analytical Geometry, Descriptive Geometry. 2ND CLASS. Chemistry, Tactics, Calculus.

Physics, The patrons of the Academy, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

EVANGELICAL TRACT

REV. A. W. MILLER having resigned his position as Superintendent and Corresponding Secretary of this Society, the Board of Directors

take pleasure in announcing to the Christian public that they have secured the services of Rev. W. B. WELLONS, to supply his place, who will also edit the Army and Navy Messenger, in the place of Rev. P. Slaughter, resigned. He will enter upon his work with spirit and industry, and hrings to his sid several areas of accounts. brings to his aid several years of experience in similar labor, and a very cordial place in the regard of his associates.

This Society was organized and its constitution adopted on the 18th of July, 1861, and embraces among its officers and members different Evangelical denominations of Christians. It has distributed gratuitously during its existence, about afty millions of pages of tracts, many thousands of Gospels and Hymn Books, and, semi-monthly, large editions of the Army and Nasy Messenger, among the soldiers of the Confederate armies, and the seed has fallen upon good ground, and brought among the soldiers of the Confederate armies, and the seed has fallen upon good ground, and brought forth an abundant harvest to the glory and honor of God. Communications from Chaplains, Officers and Privates in the army all bear witness to the good accomplished by the publications of the Society, and the numerous revivals during the past year in the army, adding thousands to the Church, were, in part, the result of the religious reading furnished the soldiers by this Society.—
The Officers and Managers desire to coatinue its The Officers and Managers desire to coatinue its operations in full vigor, and, if possible, enlarge them, and respectfully solicit donations from the members of all religious denominations, and those unconnected with any branch of the Church, who desire the spiritual religious of the religious and the desire the spiritual welfare of the soldiers and the advancement of the cause of Christ.

The Officers and Managers are: D'Arcy Paul, President: U. Ellyson, R. F. Lester and James Weddell, Vice Presidents; R. M. Dunlop, Recording Secretary; Rev. W. B. Wellons, Superintendent, Corresponding Secretary, and Editor of the Army and Navy Messenger; James E. Cuthbert, Treasurer; Rev. C. J. Gibson, Rev. J. A. Proctor, Rev. A. G. Brown, Rev. Thomas Hume, Sr., Rev. John Miller, Rev. A. L. Archer, Dr. T. S. Beckwith, Daniel Dodson, Bernard Todd, Thomas Walface, W. J. C. Moody, D. B. Bugger, and Rebert McCandlish, Directors; Rev. C. J. Gibson, Rev. J. A. Proctor, Rev. Thomas Hume, Sr., and Rev. John Miller, Publishing Committee.
Contributions should be sent to James E. Cuth-

bort, Esq., Treasurer, and orders for Tracts and the Paper to dev. W. B. Wellons, Superintendent and Editor, Petersburg, Va.

By order of the Board of Directors.

D'ARCY PAUL, Pres't.

A. G. Brown, Sec. pro. tem.

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 14th, 1864.—dlt